36. JASMINUM CAUDATUM WALL. EX LINDL. (OLEACEAE) A NEW RECORD FOR WEST BENGAL

During an ethnobotanical survey in Jalpaiguri dist., West Bengal, a specimen of Jasminum sp. was collected, which was identified by Dr. U.C. Bhattacharyya as Jasminum caudatum Wall. ex Lindl., hitherto unreported from West Bengal.

Jasminum caudatum: Wall, ex Lindl, in Bot. Reg. 28: t. 26. 1842; C.B. Clarke in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 3: 601. 1882; Haines, Bot. Bihar & Orissa 526. 1922; Fischer in Rec. Bot. Surv. India 12(2): 110. 1938; Kanjilal et al., Fl. Assam 3: 232. 1939; Balakr., Fl. Jowai 1: 302. 1981; Hara et al., Enum. Fl. Pl. Nepal 3: 80. 1982; Deb, Fl. Tripura 2: 5. 1983.

Type: wallich Cat. num. list no. 2884 (K-W, microf. - CALI).

Distribution: INDIA - Andaman Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal; BANGLADESH, NEPAL and BHUTAN.

Use: The decoction of the root is used by Totos tribals as a gargle to cure toothache.

December 23, 1997

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37. BRACHIARIA ERUCIFORMIS (J.E. Sm) GRISEB. A NEW RECORD FOR KERALA

While exploring Kozhikode dist., Kerala for grasses, I found Brachiaria eruciformis growing by the side of a footpath in Kozhikode city. The species has not been mentioned in literature (Bor 1973, Nair and Sreekumar 1991) as occurring in Kerala, though it has been reported earlier from Bihar, Karnataka and Bengal and has been collected by me from Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh during October 1996.

Distribution: India westwards to Spain and North Africa.

The species is new to Kerala and probably introduced from other states by means of the grass or seeds transported by interstate vehicular traffic.

Brachiaria eruciformis distinguished from other species of the genus by the linear panicle with erect racemes of closely crowded, softly hairy spikelets, 2-2.5 mm long and a hairy rachis. The lower glume is a minute scale 0.3 mm long.

This species is not a fodder grass.

The collection from Kozhikode was made on January 31, 1997.

December 23, 1997 MANOJ CHANDRAN College of Horticulture, Kerala Agricultural University, Vellanikkara, Thrissur. Kerala-680 654.

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Bor, N.L. (1973): The Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India & NAIR, V.J. & P.V. SREEKUMAR (1991): Flora of Kerala-Pakistan.

Grasses, BSI.

